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SUPPLEMENT TO
West Virginia School Agriculture

VOL. V. No. 7

Summer School Courses In Agriculture

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THE NEED OF TRAINED TEACHERS IN AGRICULTURE.

If the population of the United States increases within the next decade in proportion to the increase of the past decade, America's greatest problem will be the supply of foodstuffs. New conditions confront us. Our soil is fast becoming exhausted and new lands are no longer available. The problem of the present is to give such instruction in our public schools that young men and women will know how to meet these new conditions. The strength and sinew of a nation depend upon the efficiency of its rural population. West Virginia is distinctly a rural state and as such it is imperative that our schools should give instruction in subjects that meet the needs of the greatest number. Otherwise the school is not administering to the needs of the community. In requiring the elementary schools to offer courses in agriculture, it does not necessarily follow that all who study it will become farmers. They are, however, getting a training that will enable them to become better citizens, live better and more satisfying lives, no matter what their surroundings may become. Agriculture is not only vocational but cultural.

Too many persons are teaching agriculture because boards of education demand it or because higher salaries are paid for

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this line of work. This instruction is necessarily of a low grade. The teaching of agriculture requires the services of a teacher better trained academically, and better trained in psychology, pedagogy and methods, than does the teaching of any of the subjects now included in the school curriculum. The teaching of agriculture embraces the whole of a teacher's art. It is a pervasive and exacting subject. It embodies the most important aspects of character building; for in teaching pupils scientifically to plant, cultivate, harvest farm crops, and to care for farm animals, we are training them in some of the most valuable lessons of life. Industry is not only explained and commended, but it is realized. It has been amply demonstrated during the present year that those persons who have had special training along the lines of agriculture are able not only to make this subject a vital one in the schoolroom, but in the community as well. Tax payers and parents have come to feel that our schools must offer instruction in the real activities of life. Rural and high school teachers who can give assistance to farmers in the pruning and spraying of their orchards, testing and inoculating the soil, caring for farm animals, building silos, and selecting and testing of seed, are in demand. Higher salaries are paid to teachers who can do these things.

The courses in the College of Agriculture that are given in the Summer School are the same as those given during the regular college year and are taught by the same professors. The large number of courses offered makes it possible for a student to select those subjects that are best adapted to his particular community. Many of these courses may be pursued to better advantage during the summer than during the regular college year on account of the better advantages for field work.

Prospective students may be interested to know that it is proposed to offer additional courses in the summer of 1915 in Vegetable Gardening and other farm subjects, so that students taking agriculture for two summers will be able to secure most of the elementary courses in the College of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

PROFESSOR M. J. ABBEY AND MR. E. W. COFFINDAFFER.

A. **Elements of Agriculture:** (Credit 1½ hrs., six weeks; 3 hrs., nine weeks). A course in the elements of agriculture as applied to West Virginia conditions. In addition to instruction in subject matter, pedagogical methods of presenting the same will receive attention. Emphasis will be placed upon the following subjects: dead and living matter; the uses that the plant makes of air and soil; testing of seeds; economic plants, such as the cereals, legumes, grasses, fibrous plants and garden vegetables; planting and cultivating the home garden; beautifying the school and home grounds through landscape gardening; weeds; propagation of plants; animal husbandry; useful and harmful insects; economic importance of birds; soil, its ingredients, types, and chemical composition. Intended for persons who have had little or no training in agriculture.

Daily at 9; Laboratory M. & W., 1:30. M. H. No. 7
Professor Abbey and Mr. Coffindaffer.

B. **Secondary Agriculture:** (Credit, 1½ hrs. six weeks). A study of the subject matter suitable for a high school course in agriculture and the methods of organizing and presenting the same. The work will be supplemented by reports, lectures, and laboratory instruction. Community work and agricultural clubs in their relation to the high school as a social center will be considered. This course is intended for persons who wish to become special teachers of agriculture, high school science teachers and superintendents.

Daily at 11; Laboratory Tu. & Th., 1:30. M. H. No. 7
Professor Abbey and Mr. Coffindaffer.

C. **Nature Study:** (Credit, 1½ hrs., six weeks). A study of nature material in its natural setting. The method of instruction will be through observation, laboratory work, reports and class room discussions. For teachers in the elementary city and rural schools. Special emphasis will be placed upon those phases of nature study that are adapted to the lower grades. Observation classes will be conducted to illustrate the methods of teaching this subject.

Daily at 8:00. Professor Abbey, Armory.

AGRONOMY.

PROFESSOR I. S. COOK AND MR. W. B. KEMP.

2. **Farm Crops.** (Credit, 4 hrs., nine weeks). Daily and two afternoons. Lectures and recitations on cereals, forage crops and

miscellaneous crops; history, production, seeding, cultivation and marketing; time and methods of planting and preparation of soil.

Daily at 9; Laboratory M. & F. 1:30. Mr. Kemp, M. H. No. 4

8. **Advanced Agronomy:** (Credit, 1½ hrs., six weeks; 2 hrs. nine weeks). Prerequisites, Agronomy 1 and 2. Advanced work in agronomy arranged especially for individual students.

Hours to be arranged. Prof. Cook, M. H. No. 4

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.

MR. R. R. SNAPP.

13. **Market Classes and Breeds of Live Stock and Judging:** (Credit, 3 hrs., nine weeks). A study of the market classes and grades of cattle, horses, sheep and swine; the use of the score card; competitive judging; location of the exterior parts of the different kinds of live stock; breed identification and types of farm animals.

T. W. Th. F. 8; Laboratory W. 1:30; S. 9.
Mr. Snapp, M. H. No. 7.

14. **Animal Breeding and Feeding:** (Credit, 3 hrs., nine weeks). (a) Breeding. Evolution of domestic animals; history of their systematic breeding and improvement; unit characters; the range of variability; the effects of grading and crossing, and systems of breeding. (b) Feeding. The classification, digestibility and functions of food nutrients, market grades and food values of feeding stuffs, feeding standards and calculation of balanced rations for farm animals.

T. W. Th. F. 10; Laboratory Th. F. 1:30.
Mr. Snapp, M. H. No. 7

ENTOMOLOGY.

PROFESSOR LEONARD M. PEAIRS.

1. **General Entomology:** (Credit, 4 hrs., nine weeks). The ground to be covered in this course is the same as in the regular course in General Entomology. It is designed to give the student a knowledge of the structure, classification, habits and local distribution of insects. Laboratory and field work in observation and collection of insects in their many different environments near the University; dissection, drawing, classification, mounting and preparing the insects collected.

Students expecting to take this course should be provided with dissecting and drawing materials, and with a good hand lens.

On account of the better conditions for field work it is strongly urged that regular students who wish to take entomology and expect to attend the Summer School at any time, so arrange their work as to take this course in the summer. Five lecture periods and two afternoons.

Daily at 10; Laboratory Th. F. 1:30. A.

2. **Economic Entomology:** (Credit, 3 hrs., nine weeks). This course as outlined in the regular catalog may be offered if a sufficient number of students request it.

Hours to be arranged. A.

4. **Systematic Entomology:** (Credit in proportion to the work done, not to exceed 3 hrs.) A continuation of the work in classification begun in Course 1. Detailed studies in certain groups. Largely individual laboratory and field work. Prerequisite, Entomology 1.

Hours to be arranged. A.

5. **Advanced Entomology:** (Credit in proportion to work done, not to exceed 3 hrs.) For students wishing to major in entomology. Prerequisites, Entomology 1 and 3.

Hours to be arranged. A.

FARM MANAGEMENT.

PROFESSOR O. M. JOHNSON.

5. **Field Work:** (Hours and credits to be arranged.) Prerequisite, Farm Management 1. Field work for advanced students.

A.

HORTICULTURE.

MR. R. R. JEFFRIES.

2. **Elementary Pomology:** (Credit, 3 hrs., nine weeks). A general course covering the propagation of our common fruits and the planting and management of orchards up to bearing age. A study of seeds, cuttings, layerage, grafting, budding and nursery management; planting, intercrops, fertilizing, pruning and spraying the young orchard.

T. W. Th. F. at 8; Laboratory S. 8; W. 1:30.
Mr. Jeffries, H.

SOILS.

PROFESSOR F. E. BEAR.

1. **Soil Fertility:** (Credit, 4 hrs., nine weeks). Lectures on the physical, chemical and biological properties of soils with reference to their crop producing power. These lectures will include a discussion of cultivation, drainage, and crop rotation; the value and use of manure, commercial fertilizers and lime; the processes of ammonification, nitrification and nitrogen fixation by azotobacter and legume bacteria.

Laboratory work will include a study of the soil forming minerals and rocks; the work of the Bureau of Soils; making up and practice work with normal solutions; analysis of limestone and a sample of fertilizer; determination of lime requirement of soils; a study of the bacteria which have to do with nitrification and nitrogen in soils. Prerequisites, Chemistry 1 and 2.

Daily at 9; Laboratory W. 1:30; S. 8.
Professor Bear, M. H. No. 27

NOTE.—Students who are admitted to advanced college standing or students who for any reason may be compelled to do so, may complete the prescribed course for a degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture by taking full work for three summer sessions (10 hrs. each) and three academic years, but only students of special ability or mature age should undertake such a curriculum, and special arrangements should be made with the Dean in advance.

For further information, address

DEAN OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE,
West Virginia University,
Morgantown, W. Va.

SPECIAL LECTURES.

The Department of Agricultural Education has arranged the following series of free lectures and demonstrations which will be of interest and profit to the students of agriculture and Nature Study:

What the Extension Department will do for the Schools—Director C. R. Titlow.

Three Lectures—C. H. Lane, Chief Specialist, U. S. Department of Agricultural Education.

Hog Vaccination: A Demonstration—Dr. C. A. Lueder.

Illustrated Lecture: Birds—A. J. Dadisman.

How to Organize Boys' and Girls' Clubs—W. H. Kendrick, State Leader.

Identifying West Virginia Grasses—W. B. Kemp.

The County Agent and the Rural School—Nat T. Frame, State Leader.

The High School and the Community—L. L. Friend.

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